

EL PASO

EL PASO, TEXAS, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30, 1914—12 PAGES—(TWO SECTIONS TODAY)

WEATHER FORECAST—Fair and Warmer.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED WIRE—Day and Night Reports.

HAITIEN REBELS BESEGING CAPITAL, ABOUT TO FALL

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Jan. 30.—The situation is tense here today while the revolutionary army is advancing on the capital from the north to lay siege to the city. Little defense is expected, inasmuch as the flight of president Greste has demoralized the government forces.

The citizens' committee on public safety decided today that the best solution of the quarrel between the committee and Gen. Vieux, chief of the port, who refused to accept dismissal from office by the committee, was to allow him to continue in his post.

Commander L. A. Bostwick on the gunboat Nashville at Cape Haitien sent a report to the navy department today that the situation is unchanged. Gen. Theodore has proclaimed himself supreme head of the revolution, and Gen. Zamor, another revolutionary leader, still is at Cape Haitien. No word has been received today from Port Au Prince towards which the rebel forces were moving.

"LIAR" GRESER AT GOMPERS AT DETROIT

'Slanderer,' He Shouts, When McDonald Says He Was Drunk at Seattle.

UNION CONVENTION THROWN INTO UPROAR

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 30.—That Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was "gloriously drunk" at the Seattle convention of the federation, was the charge made by Duncan McDonald, of Illinois, at the convention of the United Mine Workers of America today. During the prolonged cheers, "liar" and "slanderer" were hurled at McDonald by Gompers, who sat on the platform.

"I am glad Mr. Gompers is here so I can say what I want to," said McDonald. In beginning his reply to the speech made yesterday by Mr. Gompers, "I said there were some fighters in charge of the American Federation of Labor, and I'll prove it. At the Seattle convention I had a room, with my wife, at a hotel, next to the room reserved by the resolutions committee. The first Saturday night, we could not sleep for the noise made by a bunch of drunks in the next room on the floor.

"I appealed to the clerk of the hotel and the noise grew louder. Then I went down to the hotel office and the night manager called Jim Duncan on the phone and told him they would have to get out of the room; that they were disturbing all on the floor.

"There stood Gompers." The noise grew fiercer and I finally knocked on the door of the room and was asked to come in and have a drink. When the door was opened, there sat Sam Gompers at the head of the table gloriously drunk, with a bottle of booze in his hand.

The statement threw the convention into an uproar and it was some time before order was restored. While the confusion was at its height, Gompers called McDonald a liar and a slanderer. Gompers' speech was a masterpiece of abuse and slander.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, defended his organization and its executive council in a speech made by Chas. H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, and others before the convention.

Mr. Gompers asserted it would be impossible to get an assessment for the copper mine strikers of Michigan, and that the organization in "reactionary, fossilized, worm-eaten and dead" and that the executive council is made up of "boozefighters."

Mr. Gompers followed McDonald and denied absolutely the charge of drunkenness. He declared the statement "liar, untruthful, vicious, slanderous and without any form of honor."

Mr. Gompers left the hall to take a train before Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, could speak.

Despite the statements of Mr. Gompers, asserted Moyer, "I firmly believe that the assessment for the Michigan strikers has been levied, and that he failed to give a satisfactory explanation why it was not done. I reiterate that if the strike should fail, it would be due to the failure of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to levy an assessment."

Playing Politics, Moyer Intimates. McDonald charged Gompers with maintaining a machine to perpetuate himself as the head of the federation and is assisting the Democratic party even against candidates of other parties who are members of labor unions.

He ridiculed the idea that the union could not pay a 2 cent assessment. "If a union would not meet the assessment," declared McDonald, "why, I would rather they should go outside the federation. If a 2 cent assessment can break up the American Federation

POLL TAX PAYMENTS ARE HIGH THIS YEAR

Poll taxes paid in El Paso up to noon Friday totaled \$142, with 430 exemptions. This indicates that this year's total will be far greater than any other previous year.

FORECLOSURE ON RAILROAD IS ORDERED

Judge Decrees Sale of the Wabash System For Not Less than \$34,000,000.

KRUM IS NAMED MASTER OF SALE

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 30.—The sale of the Wabash railroad at foreclosure was authorized today by Judge Adams, United States circuit judge. Judge Adams directed that no bid for the property lower than \$34,000,000 be accepted, and that the sale be made without appraisal.

Chester H. Krum of St. Louis was appointed special master to execute the sale. His bond was fixed at \$100,000. All bidders will be required to deposit with Mr. Krum \$1,500,000 or \$3,500,000 in Wabash first refunding or extension mortgage bonds.

The decree of foreclosure was handed down on motion of the Equitable Trust company of New York, which, as trustee, holds \$1,500,000 in the bonds of the Wabash. The motion of the Equitable Trust company was granted by Judge Adams yesterday with the announcement that a plan of reorganization had been made, satisfactory to the trustee and the receiver.

The decree of Judge Adams directs that within 30 days the Wabash railroad company shall pay to the Equitable Trust company \$4,500,000 as interest on the first mortgage bonds from January 1, 1912, when the road made its first default in interest payments.

of Labor, then it is a mighty flimsy institution."

McDonald charged Gompers with being a member of a chamber of commerce at Washington and that he paid his dues out of the funds of the federation. Gompers replied that in the chamber of commerce information of importance to the labor movement was imparted.

Mr. Gompers denied that he maintained a machine to keep himself in office, and as an illustration said he had two offers of positions from the governor of a great state, one paying \$8000 a year, the other \$10,000 but had refused both to continue in the labor movement.

"Can't Drive Me Out"—Gompers. "The labor movement is a part of my life," he continued, "and I'm going to stick to it. You may drive me out of office, but you can't drive me out of the movement."

Mr. Gompers reiterated his statement, that to levy an assessment would be disastrous to organized labor and that it could not be collected in time to benefit the copper strikers.

He denied that the Democratic party had any label on him. "But," he continued, "the attack on the Democratic party comes with the grace after the demands made on the party for a federal investigation of the two great strikes a year ago and the other \$10,000 but had refused both to continue in the labor movement."

Mr. McDonald has declared he would rather vote for a wooden Indian or a yellow dog than Sam Gompers for president of the American Federation of Labor. That is his privilege, but I am perfectly willing to leave the future to the judgment between me and Mr. McDonald."

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ERAGER POSSE SEEKS SLAYERS

PUEBLO, Colo., Jan. 30.—Accompanied by a posse of enraged citizens, sheriffs are today searching the country about Vineland for the murderer of Floyd Reed, a well-to-do rancher who was shot down from a bush while driving to this city with a load of produce shortly before noon. The murder occurred on the Santa Fe trail bridge over the St. Charles river across which Reed was driving.

He was struck by a steel jacketed bullet from a high power rifle fired from behind, the bullet lodging in his heart. The body was brought to this city and a searching party hurriedly formed to pursue the slayers. The foot prints of two men were found in soft earth near the bridge.

That robbery was not the motive for the crime is indicated by the finding of \$29 in cash on Reed's person. No other motive is known.

24 TREATIES WITH U.S. TO BE RATIFIED

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Recommends Favorable Action.

DEALINGS WITH MANY NATIONS INVOLVED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The senate foreign relations committee today voted to recommend immediate ratification of general arbitration treaties with Great Britain, Japan and other nations. These have been pending since last summer when their original five year limitations expired.

Twenty Four Treaties in All. The treaties, 24 in number, one with France having been renewed last year. The treaties are with China, Denmark, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Peru, Salvador, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Austria-Hungary, Costa Rica, Haiti, Paraguay, Argentina Republic, Bolivia, Ecuador, Uruguay, Chile, Brazil.

The treaty with Great Britain had been held up because it was feared its ratification might force a continuation of the controversy.

President Wilson's attitude on the Panama canal bill is generally understood to be that the bill will be a violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Congress may settle the dispute either by repealing the free passage clause or suspending its operation, pending diplomatic negotiations.

California Question Considered Settled. The California alien land question was indirectly involved in the Japanese arbitration treaty, but the administration views that the controversy practically is at an end, settled the minds of the majority of the foreign relations committee insofar as the general arbitration treaty with Japan is concerned.

Trust Policy: "Beneficent Sunshine." "Beneficent sunshine," enhancing the stock of corporations, was a characterization applied to the trust policy of the Democratic administration by Republicans Thursday during debate in the senate. The policy of amicable agreements with accused corporations was also criticized by the minority speakers.

While hearings on the pending anti-trust bills were under way before the house judiciary committee, senator Martinez, of New Jersey, interjected into a senate discussion on agricultural extension the announcement that there existed in the United States an oatmeal combination.

Senator Cummins, of Iowa, admitting that such a trust probably did exist, asked a member of a chamber of commerce at Washington and that he paid his dues out of the funds of the federation. Gompers replied that in the chamber of commerce information of importance to the labor movement was imparted.

Mr. Gompers denied that he maintained a machine to keep himself in office, and as an illustration said he had two offers of positions from the governor of a great state, one paying \$8000 a year, the other \$10,000 but had refused both to continue in the labor movement.

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DOLLAR DAY

FRIDAY will be Herald's Dollar Day. At the close of every business season merchants have an accumulation of odds and ends which they dislike to carry into another season. A broken lot here and a last article there are in the way of tidy stock arrangement. A sacrifice sale is wiser than holding for the normal profit.

And the thrifty merchant is always ready to attract new customers by a bargain. It is a good advertisement. And so staples and standard goods, as well as remnants, are offered for the accommodation of buyers. The loss of profits, even to the shading of cost, is an investment in good will.

That is the philosophy of Dollar Day.

Not everything offered will be priced at an even dollar, because many merchants do not deal in articles of such small value. For instance, a dollar bill of lumber, though it were five dollars in value, would be of little use, but a discount of a dollar on each five or ten dollars of value would be worth while. A dollar discount on a three or five dollar hat or a two dollar discount on a ten dollar suit would be fetching.

Dollar Day will offer many such bargain discounts. The range of offerings will cover practically everything usable for the person or the home: for father, mother, son, daughter and baby; for the kitchen, parlor and bedroom; for utility or adornment; for business or pleasure.

It will be an exchange of the merchant's wares below par for your dollars at par; it will make your dollar go farther; it will increase its purchasing power. There is no gain in accumulating dollars; the dollar is a mere piece of silver or piece of paper. It is what the dollar will buy that makes it valuable. It will buy more next Friday than any day in the year; you will

VILLA IS AFTER HELP

Asks His American Friends to Assist Rebels to Get Ammunition.

GOV. McDONALD INTERVIEWS HIM

PANCHO VILLA wishes his American friends to assist him in getting recognition from the Washington government. When Gov. W. C. McDonald, of New Mexico, made an unofficial call on Villa in Juarez Friday morning, he was shown a message from Washington which Villa had just received from his junta in the national capital, saying that president Wilson had under consideration the lifting of the embargo on arms and ammunition, to allow the revolutionists to get munitions of war from the United States.

Turning to Gov. McDonald, Villa said: "We wish our friends in the United States would help us to gain our end and we want you to know that we are your friends. You have the greatest government on earth and a good president who is doing his best. Your state of New Mexico has a border along our border and we will do everything to protect your border that we can."

"I want you, Gov. McDonald, to know the truth of affairs in my control. I have no political ambition. I am not a politician. I am a fighter for my country and my nation. I am incompetent to hold high office. I never went to school a day in my life. I am not fighting for myself, but for the people of Mexico. My love for my country is very great, so great that I am willing to die for my country. What man could do more?"

"I am not disloyal to Carranza, as has been reported. I have never expressed such a statement and it is absolutely false. I am as loyal to Carranza as I was to Madero and I expect to be until I die or live to fight to the end."

Willard R. Holt, secretary of the Denning chamber of commerce, accompanied Gov. McDonald to Juarez to call on Villa. Present at the interview were Gen. W. C. McDonald, Thomas L. Blanton, Gen. J. M. Rodriguez, Col. Raoul Madero, brother of the dead president, who is Villa's chief of staff, and Villa's secretary, Gen. C. Carranza, special representative of the Washington government on the border, was also present at the interview.

CARRANZA TO BE IN CHIHUAHUA, FEB. 15

Rebels at Washington Receive That Advice: Claim They 'ave Arms for Huerta Blocked.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The "Constitutionalist" agency here today received word that Gen. Carranza would make Chihuahua city his headquarters after February 15.

The agency professed no alarm in connection with shipments of arms to Huerta, said to be arriving from Yokohama.

"We took steps to block this business some months ago," it was stated, "and are satisfied Carranza will not further arms from that quarter. He is, however, obtaining munitions from France and Germany. We hope president Wilson will soon raise the embargo, so that we may have an equal chance to make our purchases in the United States market."

Profit by converting it into some usable or pleasurable article which you must needs have but which will cost you more next day.

Successful life consists in taking advantage of opportunities. Dollar Day is your opportunity and it will not come again for a long time; you may not be able to take advantage of it when it comes again.

The secret of money making is to buy when others are competing to sell, and to sell when others are competing to buy. Every merchant in El Paso next Thursday will be trying to sell; that will be the time to buy.

Bargain hunting is often a waste of time and effort, and when practiced to excess it means waste; it may become a bad habit. But bargain buying is different; it is taking advantage of a situation.

The Herald's Dollar Day will be a sort of clearing house of merchandise accommodation and popular need, in which the people have all to gain and nothing to lose. It will be one time when the buyer has a "sure thing."

Dollar Day is not intended to encourage extravagance; it was designed to promote economy, to reduce the cost of high living, and to put the idle dollars to work.

Wherefore—and because of Dollar Day advertisers will learn that only bona fide bargains will avail—The Herald will serve the welfare of its readers by advising them to scan every advertisement in next Thursday's paper and to hasten to the bargain counters, for at the prices named in the small lots offered and in the brief space of time allotted there will not be a minute to lose if you would get what you need for your dollar.

The more dollars you can spare Friday the richer you will be in the evening than you were in the morning.

Monroe Is Rammed by the Nantucket and Sinks Before the Passengers Can Be Saved.

Nantucket, Though Damaged, Succeeds in Saving as Many as Possible. Department of Commerce Orders a Probe of the Case to Ascertain the Blame For the Catastrophe.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 30.—Bearing 85 survivors of the Old Dominion liner Monroe, and the death story of 48 more, the Merchants and Miners' steamship Nantucket came into port here late today. The 85 survivors brought a story of suffering and sudden death from the sea, following the ramming of the Monroe by the Nantucket. As a result of the collision, and its attendant death and suffering, a thorough investigation into the causes and circumstances attending the collision has been ordered by the department of commerce, according to advices received here today.

Two Die After Rescue.

With a heavy canvas covering her crumpled bow and with a partially shifted cargo, causing a list to starboard, the Nantucket docked, while several thousand persons waited for the survivors. Many of the rescued stood on the deck wrapped in blankets.

Two died on board after being rescued. They were Mrs. Thomas Harrington, daughter of J. Kelly, of Norfolk, Conn., and Lieut. LeGrand E. Carlin, of the Second coast artillery. Mrs. Harrington's body had been placed in a temporary coffin and was borne from the Nantucket. Her husband refused to leave until the body had been brought ashore.

Thomas Harrington, of Bridgeport, Conn., the woman's husband, told a thrilling story of the wreck. Harrington and his wife were long in the water and the man was swimming with her when they were picked up. Mrs. Harrington died from exhaustion.

Ship Rammed in Fog.

Representatives of the press were all barred from the Nantucket when she landed. It was explained by E. C. Law, general agent of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation company, that this was the order of R. E. Tapley, a local steamboat inspector.

By some of the rescued leaning over the deck rail of the Nantucket the newspaper men on the wharf were told that the Nantucket had rammed the Monroe in a dense fog at two o'clock this morning and that the Monroe careened and turned turtle within ten or 12 minutes after the impact.

Some of the passengers and crew crawled over on the upper side of the vessel and walked on this but were washed off as the steamer went to the bottom.

Many Don't Live Preservers.

But for the fact that there had been time to adjust life preservers, many more lives would have been lost. As it was those rescued remained in the water from half to three quarters of an hour before they were rescued.

E. P. Lyons, whose name did not appear among those missing was the first of the passengers to come off the Nantucket. Clad only in his pajamas and a bath robe, he gave a graphic description of the collision.

Jumped for Lifeline.

"It was about 1:30 o'clock," said Lyons, "and very foggy. I had undressed but had not gone to bed. The fog was blowing every minute. Suddenly it blew twice and repeated the double blast. Then almost like putting on brakes, the Monroe stopped and I knew there was something wrong. Rushing on deck I saw somebody getting ready to put a lifeboat over. I asked him if there was any danger; he replied that he didn't know, but wanted to be ready."

"Almost before the words were spoken the Nantucket struck us near the bow on the port side. I ran down stairs and tried to dress but the ship was listing so I hurried back up. There were very few passengers on deck and one boat was overboard. As it pushed off, Capt. Johnson told me to jump, as there was room for one more. I (Continued on Page Nine, Column Two.)

TORREON ATTACK WILL OPEN SOON

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Jan. 30.—Herrera's brigade at Jimenez may move south to the Torreon region today or tomorrow, constituting the first actual movement of the main army in the campaign. Other brigades will follow at intervals, as transportation is available. Everything indicates a verification of Villa's statement that the campaign will be made soon.

TERRAZAS, TORTURED, YIELDS REBELS GOLD

Acknowledges \$10,000 Debt to State of Texas

After serving nine months in the given a two years' suspended sentence county jail, Robert Wilson, negro, was on a charge of theft over \$50, by a jury of the 34th district court Thursday afternoon. Wilson was charged with taking a watch and ring, the property of V. A. Paschall. After the verdict of the jury judge Dan M. Jackson accepted Wilson's personal recognition for the sum of \$10,000.

"I do not solemnly swear that you are indebted to the state of Texas in the sum of \$10,000 pending case," said Wilson, "I have during the term of the suspended sentence," said judge Jackson, "and that for any breach of the conditions thereof, the amount may be levied on your goods and chattels."

WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL FEBRUARY 28

The El Paso recruiting station for the United States army will continue to receive prospective recruits until February 28. Major C. N. Barney has received orders from Washington to continue the station here until the end of February, when it would be closed. The station is to be closed because of the army being recruited to its full strength.

CROWD FILLS COURT ROOM AT HABES CORPUS HEARING

Trinidad, Colo., Jan. 30.—The district court room was thronged this morning when the hearing was resumed in the habeas corpus proceedings instituted by the United Mine Workers of America on behalf of union officials and others held prisoners by the military authorities in connection with the strike disorders.

SPEAKER CHAMP CLARK ADMITS LIKING PRAISE

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 30.—I have never been sufficiently hypocritical to pretend that I do not like praise—praise for deeds well done. If what the townsmen of America on behalf of union officials and others held prisoners by the military authorities in connection with the strike disorders.

CHANGES IN ARMY OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—Lieut. W. F. Wheatley, cavalry, is relieved from further recruiting duty at Fort Logan, Colo., effective February 15, and is assigned to the 13th cavalry at El Paso.

Second Lieut. George C. Bowen, 20th infantry, at El Paso, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Bailey Military Institute, Greenwood, S. C.

\$50,000 IS STOLEN FROM RUSSIAN MAIL

Boston-on-don, Russia, Jan. 29.—Fifty thousand dollars in cash was stolen here today while the mails were in the postoffice. The government official who had charge of the mail was arrested.

TEXAS SUGAR MILL IS DESTROYED BY FLAMES

Sugarland, Tex., Jan. 30.—The Imperial Sugar company's large mill and warehouse was destroyed by fire shortly after midnight today. The loss is given at \$200,000 with insurance of \$25,000.

PROOF DEMANDED OF CLARK'S KIDNAPERS

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 30.—A demand for proof from the alleged kidnapers of Francis Lewis Clark that they actually have the Spokane millionaire in their custody, was made today by police chief Sebastian. Clark was taken from persons who claimed themselves "The Blackmailers," stating that they were holding Clark for \$75,000 ransom.

Clark disappeared mysteriously from Santa Barbara, Jan. 15, after seeing his wife off on a night train.

Following instructions given in the blackmailing letter, chief Sebastian caused the following notice to be published today:

"Send some statement from Mr. Clark which will establish to his relatives that he is alive. A description of his work, the last time he was seen in his career will probably be sufficient. The demand for ransom cannot be regarded as seriously until you disprove the suspicion that the letter is a hoax."

400 FEDERALS ARE KILLED IN BATTLE

Brownsville, Texas, Jan. 30.—Dynamite bombs were used by "Constitutionalist" in the battle of Concepcion del Oro, Zacatecas. Four hundred federals are reported to have been killed, and were executed after being captured, according to a report received at rebel headquarters here.

The battle lasted 24 hours, the rebels gradually advancing on the city behind barricades and entrenchments. The greatest loss of life occurred when an overwhelming force of rebels ambushed federal reinforcements from Saltillo.

FOUR BATTLESHPES GO FROM VERACRUZ TO TAMICO

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—The battleships Virginia, Rhode Island, Nebraska and Georgia have moved from Veracruz to Tampico, and are reported to have been ordered today to the navy department regarding the changes and officials say they were without significance.

ARIZONA CONVICT NAMED GOVERNOR OF NUEVO LEON

Brownsville, Texas, Jan. 30.—Gen. Antonio R. Villarreal has been appointed rebel governor of the state of Nuevo Leon. He has been a prominent figure in the revolution since 1910, and is now in the custody of the federal authorities.

SALAZAR IS ORDERED TAKEN TO SANTA FE

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 30.—Gen. Ynes Salazar is expected to reach here next Monday. He will be held prisoner in the penitentiary pending trial on a charge of violating the neutrality laws. Federal court officials have been advised that federal judge T. S. Maxey, of Austin, Texas, has issued an order for the removal of Salazar from Santa Fe, where he is now in jail.

ENGLISH CHARGE SAILED FOR MEXICO SATURDAY

London, Eng., Jan. 30.—Thomas B. Hobbs, first secretary of the British legation in Mexico, who is to act as charge d'affaires when Sir Lionel Carden leaves for England, has decided to sail on board the Lusitania for New York from Liverpool tomorrow, and from there will proceed direct to Mexico City, Mex.